What is claimed is:

- A method of identifying electronic files comprising the steps of:
 identifying a beginning of content within a file;
 generating a tag based on content of the file; and
 comparing the tag to other tags in a database of tags to measure similarity between the tag
 and the other tags.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of generating the tag uses a Fast Fourier Transform.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of generating the tag uses a Discrete Cosine Transform.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of generating the tag uses a shape fit algorithm.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of generating the tag uses a statistical evaluation of relative value of data bytes within the file.
 - 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of generating the tag uses a hash sum.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of generating the tag adds time and date stamp to the tag.

- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of generating the tag adds a file type identifier to the tag.
- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of generating the tag incorporates an error detection and correction scheme into the tag.
- 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of generating the tag incorporates encryption into the tag.
- 11. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of generating the tag generates a level shift insensitive tag.
- 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of generating the tag generates a time shift insensitive tag.
- 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of generating the tag generates a time compression insensitive tag.
- 14. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of identifying the beginning of the content ignores "quiet time" in a beginning of a music file.
 - 15. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of comparing the tag uses a percent

match.

- 16. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of comparing the tag uses a frequency weight analysis.
- 17. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of comparing the tag uses a magnitude weight analysis.
- 18. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of comparing the tag uses a fast track ellipse analysis.
- 19. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of comparing the tag uses a magnitude weight analysis.

- 20. A system for identifying electronic files comprising:

 means for identifying a beginning of the content within a file;

 means for generating a tag based on content of the file; and

 means for comparing the tag to other tags in a database of tags to measure similarity

 between the tag and the other tags.
- 21. The system of claim 20, wherein the means for generating the tag uses a Fast Fourier Transform.
- 22. The system of claim 20, wherein the means for generating the tag uses a Discrete Cosine Transform.
- 23. The system of claim 20, wherein the means for generating the tag uses a shape fit algorithm.
- 24. The system of claim 20, wherein the means for generating the tag uses a statistical evaluation of relative value of data bytes within the file.
- 25. The system of claim 20, wherein the means for generating the tag uses a hash sum.
- 26. The system of claim 20, wherein the means for generating the tag adds time and date stamp to the tag.

- 27. The system of claim 20, wherein the means for generating the tag adds a file type identifier to the tag.
- 28. The system of claim 20, wherein the means for generating the tag incorporates an error detection and correction scheme into the tag.
- 29. The system of claim 20, wherein the means for generating the tag incorporates encryption into the tag.
- 30. The system of claim 20, wherein the means for generating the tag generates a level shift insensitive tag.
- 31. The system of claim 20, wherein the means for generating the tag generates a time shift insensitive tag.
- 32. The system of claim 20, wherein the means for generating the tag generates a time compression insensitive tag.
- 33. The system of claim 20, wherein the means for identifying the beginning of the content ignores "quiet time" in a beginning of a music file.
 - 34. The system of claim 20, wherein the means for comparing the tag uses a percent

match.

- 35. The system of claim 20, wherein the means for comparing the tag uses a frequency weight analysis.
- 36. The system of claim 20, wherein the means for comparing the tag uses a magnitude weight analysis.
- 37. The system of claim 20, wherein the means for comparing the tag uses a fast track ellipse analysis.
- 38. The system of claim 20, wherein the means for comparing the tag uses a magnitude weight analysis.
- 39. The system of claim 20, wherein the means for comparing the tag also compares differences between the tag and the other tags.

40. A computer program product for identifying electronic files comprising:

a computer usable medium having computer readable program code means embodied in the computer usable medium for causing an application program to execute on a computer system, the computer readable program code means comprising:

computer readable program code means for identifying a beginning of the content within a file being transmitted through a network;

computer readable program code means for generating a tag based on content of the file; and

computer readable program code means for comparing the tag to other tags in a database of tags to measure similarity between the tag and the other tags.

41. A method of identifying electronic files comprising the steps of:

identifying a file being transmitted through a network;

generating a tag based on file; and

comparing the tag to other tags in a database of tags to measure similarity between the tag

and the other tags.

42. A system for identifying electronic files comprising:

means for identifying a file being transmitted through a network;

means for generating a tag based on the file; and

means for comparing the tag to other tags in a database of tags to measure similarity

between the tag and the other tags.